



Narrative Information Sheet

- 1. Applicant Identification:**
 - South Delta Planning & Development District (SDPDD)
 - Post Office Box 1776
 - Greenville, Mississippi 38701
 - DUNS #: 073522906
- 2. Funding Requested:**
 - a. Assessment Grant Type: Coalition
 - b. Federal, Funds Requested:
 - i. \$481,000
 - ii. Not Applicable
 - c. Contamination: Petroleum (\$91,000), Hazardous Substances (\$390,000)
- 3. Location:** Coalition
 - a. SDPDD, Greenville, Washington County, Mississippi (Lead Coalition Member)
 - i. City of Rosedale, Bolivar County, Mississippi (Coalition Member)
 - ii. City of Moorhead, Sunflower County, Mississippi (Coalition Member)
 - iii. City of Rolling Fork, Sharkey County, Mississippi (Coalition Member)
 - iv. Town of Isola, Humphreys County, Mississippi (Coalition Member)
- 4. Property Information for Site-Specific Proposals:** Not Applicable
- 5. Contacts:**
 - a. Project Director
 - Allyson Denson, Director, Community Development, SDPDD
 - Post Office Box 1776
 - Greenville, Mississippi 38701
 - 662-378-3831
 - adenson@sdpdd.com
 - b. Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Official
 - Tommy Goodwin, Executive Director
 - Post Office Box 1776
 - Greenville, Mississippi 38701
 - 662-378-3831
 - tgoodwin@sdpdd.com
- 6. Population** (data from U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Demographic Profile)
 - a. SDPDD Jurisdiction, Bolivar, Sunflower, Washington, Humphreys, Sharkey, & Issaquena Counties, Mississippi – 130,429
 - b. Target Area Populations:
 - i. City of Rosedale, Bolivar County, Mississippi – 1,873
 - ii. City of Moorhead, Sunflower County, Mississippi – 2,405
 - iii. City of Rolling Fork, Sharkey County, Mississippi – 2,143
 - iv. Town of Isola, Humphreys County, Mississippi – 713
- 7. Other Factors Checklist:** See Next Page
- 8. Letter from the State Environmental Authority:** See Attached

Other Factors Checklist

Other Factors		Page #
Community Population is 10,000 or less	X	Page 4, Section 2.a.i Populations of Rosedale, Moorhead, Rolling Fork, & Isola are all below 10,000 each and combined
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.		
The priority brownfield site(s) are impacted by mine-scarred land.		
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).		
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	X	Pages 1-2 (Section 1.a.ii) Isola (whole town) Rolling Fork (whole city)
The redevelopment of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or any energy efficiency improvements.	X	Page 2 (Section 1.b.i)
30% of more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	X	Page 8 (Section 3.a.i) Task 6, Planning - \$172,000 (35.8% of total \$491,000 grant amount)

**Narrative Information Sheet Attachment
Letter from the State Environmental Authority
Section IV.D.8**



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

PHIL BRYANT
GOVERNOR

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

GARY C. RIKARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

January 17, 2019

Mr. Tommy Goodwin
Executive Director
South Delta Planning and Development District (SDPDD)
P.O. Box 1776
Greenville, MS 38702

**RE: EPA Brownfield Coalition Grant Application Acknowledgement
104(k) Assessment Grant
South Delta Planning and Development District**

Dear Mr. Goodwin:

The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) hereby acknowledges the South Delta Planning and Development District's (SDPDD) plans to conduct brownfield assessments and apply for federal grant funds through the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Brownfields initiative. MDEQ is encouraged by the plans to serve the small population and low-income communities of Rosedale, Isola, Moorhead, and Rolling Fork. Since many brownfield sites are abandoned, underutilized, and contaminated, MDEQ is expressly interested in seeing entities like the SDPDD taking the initiative to assess, remediate, and return these sites to productive use. These efforts are consistent with our mission to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of present and future generations of Mississippians.

MDEQ looks forward to our continued role in the SDPDD's Brownfield initiative and are available to assist you at any time. Should you have any questions or comments concerning this matter, please contact me at (601) 961-5240.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Thomas L. Wallace".

Thomas L. Wallace, P.E.
Branch Chief – GARD I
Mississippi Brownfield Coordinator

OFFICE OF POLLUTION CONTROL

POST OFFICE BOX 2261 • JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39225-2261 • TEL: (601) 961-5171 • FAX: (601) 354-6612 • www.deq.state.ms.us

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Narrative

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION (30 points)

1.a. Target Area and Brownfields (15 points)

1.a.i Background & Description of Target Area (5 points): South Delta Planning & Development District (SDPDD) serves a population 130,429¹ in the most impoverished region of Mississippi. This grant proposal is for a Coalition Assessment Grant for SDPDD and its small community partners (target areas): **(1) The City of Rosedale, (2) The City of Moorhead, (3) The City of Rolling Fork, and (4) The Town of Isola.** These four target areas/communities were selected to participate in this Coalition (“SDPDD Coalition”) because of their small size, inability to fund assessments/cleanups, limited capacity to manage their own EPA cooperative agreement, actual development potential and developer interest, and enthusiasm for redevelopment and revitalization. In the midst of the struggling economy in the SDPDD footprint, the Coalition is working towards a solution that focuses on capitalizing on tourism, attracting developers and entrepreneurs, and removing blight/stigma associated with brownfields in target areas. **(1) Rosedale’s** prime location in the center of the confluences of the Mississippi River with the White River and the Arkansas River caused it to become a main hub for the production of moonshine and whiskey. Legends abound about moonshiners and stills in this region, and today, local developers hope to expand on this history by building distilleries and breweries on brownfield sites in Rosedale. **(2) Moorhead** is located where the Southern Railroad once crossed the Yazoo Delta Railroad (“Yellow Dog”). It is widely believed that W C Handy, after hearing an old man singing about “where the Southern cross the Yellow Dog”, was moved by the sound and began what came to be known as the “blues.” Moorhead is also home to Mississippi Delta Community College, which serves approximately 4,000 students. **(3) Rolling Fork** is a junction station for the Louisville, New Orleans, and Texas railways and is the birthplace of Muddy Waters and the “teddy bear.” In 1902, while hunting in Rolling Fork, President Teddy Roosevelt refused to shoot a black bear. The event was captured in a Washington Post newspaper cartoon, which gave rise to the beloved Teddy Bear moniker. The Town of **(4) Isola**, in Humphreys County, relies heavily on the catfish industry. In fact, with forty thousand acres of the county underwater for the catfish farming, Humphreys County is known as the “Farm-Raised Catfish Capital of the World.”

1.a.ii Description of Priority Brownfield Site(s) (10 points): Target areas in SDPDD were once hubs of agricultural businesses; however, layoffs and outsourcing, caused these areas to shrivel up – leaving vacant, brownfield sites throughout the region. **Rosedale:** There are numerous vacant/underutilized (V/U) brownfield sites in the nearly 550-acre city footprint of Rosedale. The SDPDD Coalition has prioritized two (2) sites. The first priority site is the 14-acre former **AMPCO Manufacturing Plant** (located on Ampco Road and owned by the City of Rosedale), which once operated as a metal cabinet manufacturing plant from 1959 until 1996. Pleasant Green Missionary Baptist Church is located on the adjacent property and only 200 feet from the plant building. A 2017 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) and a 2018 Limited Phase II ESA were performed on a portion of the AMPCO property. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were discovered in groundwater. However, due to the limited nature of the Phase II ESA (i.e. petroleum storage areas that were not assessed), it is believed that assessment activities were insufficient in characterizing contamination on the site. Potential contaminants of concern (COCs) are VOC, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), RCRA metals, and asbestos. **The second priority site is the former Ford Dealership (Ford)** at 303 Court Street, which once operated as an automotive dealership/service site. Phase I ESA and a Limited Phase II ESA have been performed on the site and an underground storage tank (UST) was discovered. Samples from underneath the tank could not be collected to determine if a leak had occurred. The COC for the Ford site is petroleum. Ten (10) **additional sites** were also identified for assessment located in the heart of Rosedale and include two former gas station (Straits Self Service and PPIN #2216) and eight buildings/sites that contain friable ACM. **Moorhead:** The SDPDD Coalition proposes to focus on **one priority site in Moorhead: the former Allen’s Canning (Allen) facility.** The Allen facility is located at the gateway to Moorhead on Moorhead-Itta Bena Road and in a **federally designated floodplain**. Allen is roughly 28-acres in size. The former canning facility is abandoned and unsecure (no fencing), and the facility’s wastewater lagoon is immediately adjacent to a low income apartment complex. COCs for Allen are Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH)-Diesel/Gasoline Range Organics (DRO/GRO), PAH, RCRA Metals, pesticides, herbicides, ammonia, total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), nitrate/nitrite, and VOCs. **Rolling**

¹ Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-15.

Fork (entire town in federally designated floodplain): The City of Rolling Fork is only around 400 acres in size; however, within this small footprint, there are six (6) former UST facilities with pre-1988 tanks or closed-in-place tanks; 17 former/current UST sites; six (6) LUST sites; and one (1) uncontrolled/brownfield site (a database listing by MDEQ). The Coalition proposes to focus on two priority sites. **The first priority site is the former Delta Elastics facility (DE)** at 20577 Hwy 61 and in a **federally designated floodplain**, was a textile manufacturer that operated for at least 30 years. DE closed in the 1980s and was used for seed/agricultural chemical storage from the 1980s until recently. COCs at DE include VOC, PAH, TPH-DRO, TPH-GRO, pesticides, herbicides, ammonia, TKN, nitrate/nitrite, and RCRA metals. **The second priority site is the Red Barn Brownfield site (Red Barn)** on Highway 61 and in a **federally designated floodplain**, which is a 33-acre property that once was home to a Tunica Native American village during the 1300s and 1400s and a large, historic red barn, which collapsed during a wind storm in 2011. Assessments have been performed and an Environmental Covenant (EC) was placed on the property because of benzene, ethylbenzene, and naphthalene groundwater and soil contamination – from an aboveground storage tank (AST). However, vapor assessments and cleanup planning activities were not performed on the property and are suggested for potential developer use. COCs include VOCs, PAH, RCRA metals, pesticides, herbicides, ammonia, TKN, and nitrate/nitrite. The SDPDD Coalition has identified one **additional site** in Rolling Fork for assessment should excess funds remain after the assessment of priority sites. Helena Plantation, Inc. operated USTs prior to 1988 UST regulations, and reportedly still has a UST on-site. Monitoring of the UST was not performed, and closure activities were not documented. **Isola (entire town in federally designated floodplain):** The Coalition proposes to assess **one priority site in Isola: the former Producers Feed Company facility (Prod Feed)** (Highway 49 and in a **federally designated floodplain**), which is approximately 13 acres in size and once operated as an animal feed producer and distributor. COCs for the Prod Feed Company site are TPH-DRO, TPH-GRO, VOC, PAH, and RCRA metals. An **additional site** was also identified for assessment should excess funds remain after priority sites are assessed. A former gas station, Gresham No. 2, is located in Isola. The Gresham No. 2 site operated USTs prior to 1988 UST regulations, and reportedly still has a UST on-site. Closure of the pre-88 UST system has not been documented, so impacts are uncertain, leaving an environmental condition to be addressed.

1.b. Revitalization of the Target Area (9 points)

1.b.i. Redevelopment Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans (5 points):

Rosedale: The Rosedale Company, LLC (Rosedale Co.), has plans to acquire and redevelop the **AMPCO site** and the **Ford site**. In particular, Rosedale Co. wants to open a distillery downtown at the Ford site and another one at the AMPCO site. **The distillery at the Ford site will have energy-efficient fixtures and windows and Energy-Start-efficient appliances.** Small-town distilleries and breweries have grown in popularity over the last five years, and more relaxed alcohol production regulations in Mississippi have helped the distillery and brewery markets thrive. A Phase II ESA and cleanup/eligible planning activities would provide necessary due diligence for redevelopment. **Additional sites:** The ten (10) additional sites identified are in Rosedale's growing downtown area. Developers and entrepreneurs like Rosedale Co. are pursuing revitalization of the heart of the city because of its history, affordability, and proximity to the Mississippi River and Cleveland, Mississippi (home to Delta State Univ.). Assessments and eligible planning activities of these additional sites would make them more marketable for developers and entrepreneurs. **Moorhead:** The **Allen** facility lies in a prime location at the gateway into Moorhead and is adjacent to Mississippi Delta Community College and James C. Rosser Elementary School. Montgomery Southern Realty, LLC hopes to demolish the **Allen** building and constructing a small commercial center/retail shopping center and affordable housing. **Rolling Fork:** The **former DE facility** is owned by the Town of Rolling Fork. Assessment and eligible planning activities for the site would facilitate facility improvements for future operations. Environmental assessments of the **Red Barn Brownfield site** have been performed and an EC was placed on the site due to VOC groundwater and soil contamination. The site has been a proposed location of the Holt Collier Interpretive and Educational Center, and other developers have also expressed interest in the property. A soil vapor assessment and cleanup planning activities are proposed for the Red Barn site. These services will boost marketability of the site to future developers. **Isola:** The **Prod Feed site** is located near the Julia Street Corridor, which is the area that the small Town of Isola is focusing on for redevelopment efforts. Assessment activities and cleanup planning activities would help to facilitate redevelopment of the Prod Feed site. Assessing the additional **Gresham No. 2** site would provide necessary

information to the impacted Isola community about the risks associated with the pre-88 UST site.

1.b.ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Redevelopment Strategy (4 points): **Rosedale:** Rosedale Co. has committed **\$12M** into the Rosedale Distillery Redevelopment Project and has already funded limited due diligence for the **AMPCO and Ford** priority sites. A more thorough Phase II ESA and cleanup/eligible planning activities funded through this grant would support MDEQ, DRA, and SDPDD efforts to make this catalyst distillery project a reality. The distillery would improve tax revenue of Rosedale and provide as many as 10 jobs to the workforce in Rosedale. Redevelopment of the identified **additional sites** would help to beautify the City as a whole (thereby attracting tourists), would increase sales tax revenue, and would provide anywhere from 5 to 50 jobs. Redevelopment success in neighboring Cleveland proves great interest by developers in the Mississippi Delta, and these successes can be mirrored in Rosedale. **Moorhead:** Redevelopment of the **Allen facility** into a shopping/commercial center and new affordable housing would provide additional sales tax revenue to the City, anywhere from 10 to 30 new jobs, and safer, cleaner housing choices for residents. **Rolling Fork:** Although redevelopment of the **former DE facility** is not planned, due diligence and eligible planning activities funded through the grant would provide important information about environmental and infrastructure conditions. This would not only make the site more marketable but would also ease the financial burden for assessments on the small, struggling Town. A new tenant in the facility would be a significant source of additional revenue, and the amount of jobs created could range from 30 to 100. Additional assessment and planning activity on the **Red Barn Brownfield site** would boost the marketability of the site to future developers and beautify this gateway into the city. Because of its historic location, the site has been considered for a location of an educational center. An institution like an education center or museum would increase tourism in the Rolling Fork area, and would in turn increase sales tax revenue for the town. **Isola:** Because of its prominence and location, redevelopment of the **Prod Feed** site would act as a catalyst, spurring redevelopment/reinvestment in this small population, low-income community.

1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources (6 points) –

1.c.i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse (4 points):

Table 1. Leveraging Contributor (Public)	Description/Leveraged Amount
Mississippi Development Authority (MDA)	Moorhead received a \$100,000 grant to Restore the Historic Depot (brownfield) that will be used as a Police Substation, Visitor/Welcome Center & Chamber Space.
Delta Regional Authority (DRA)	\$1.3M for reconstruction of streets & sidewalks near courthouse in Rosedale as part of Redevelopment plan for Perry Martin Distillery.
MDA/DRA	Moorhead received \$420,000 in MDA/DRA grants for the complete renovation of a dilapidated downtown building to be a professionally staffed community wellness facility, emphasizing monitoring of diabetes, hypertension, obesity, etc.
Capital Improvement Revolving Loan Fund (CAP Loan) - MDA	Provides low interest loans to cities/counties for up to \$250,000 for cleanup of a publicly owned brownfield agreement site.
Site Development Grant – MDA	Provides funding up to from \$30,000 per site to \$1,000,000 per year for site work necessary for industrial/commercial redevelopment.
Leveraging (Private)	Description
Rosedale Co.	Committed upwards of \$12M into the Distillery Redevelopment Project.
Montgomery Southern Realty	Has submitted a “Letter of Interest” to SDPPD for redevelopment of former Allen plant into commercial and affordable housing.
Mississippi Economic Redevelopment Act	Tax Rebate (up to 15 years) at 2.5x remediation cost from sales, income & franchise taxes from businesses in a designated redevelopment project.
Mississippi Historic Preservation Tax Incentives Program	Offers a 25% tax credit for rehabilitation of historic structures for residential/ business purposes. A project must exceed \$5,000/50% of total basis of the building.
Brownfield Voluntary Cleanup Income Tax Incentives	Provides an income tax credit for a property owner equal to 25% of the costs of remediating a brownfields property, with the annual credit capped at \$40,000 and the total credit not to exceed \$150,000.

1.c.ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure (2 points): The use of the existing water well and wastewater lagoon is critical to the planned distillery on the AMPCO priority site. Structures on priority sites identified will not be demolished – with the exception of the Allen facility and potentially the Prod Feed site. Due to widespread issues, existing infrastructure such as sewer lines, potable water lines, wells, and roadways should be assessed particularly for AMPCO and the Ford site using an Infrastructure Evaluation technique. Also, to improve marketability of the former DE facility, an Infrastructure Evaluation is needed.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT (20 POINTS)

2.a. Community Need (12 points)

2.a.i. The Community's Need for Funding (3 points): According to U.S. Census data, the four target areas have very small populations: 1,873 (Rosedale), 2,405 (Moorhead), 2,143 (Rolling Fork), and 713 (Isola)¹. Populations of Rosedale, Moorhead, Rolling Fork, and Isola have dropped by 9.4%, 9.5%, 7.7%, and 10.7%, respectively. Population drops have resulted in a significant percentage loss in tax base, which has been a significant strain these four small, impoverished target cities/towns. Plant and business closings since 2008 have also had a devastating effect on local economic conditions, resulting in 59% of the Rosedale population, 44% of the Moorhead population, 47% of the Rolling Fork population, and 45% of the Isola population being unemployed. Moorhead alone lost 11.7% of its population between 1990 and 2015 due to loss of local businesses and jobs. Layoffs in Sunflower County from 2012 to 2017 included Quality Steel (5 jobs), Consolidated Catfish (90 jobs), Roadlink (55 jobs) and Sunflower Humphreys County Progress (100 jobs). With limited resources and a reduced tax base, SDPDD's Coalition partners are in dire need of funding to spark redevelopment of brownfields. This grant is a significant opportunity for the Coalition to leverage SDPDD's renewed reinvestment efforts and make positive changes in these small communities.

2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations (9 points)

2.a.ii.(1) Health or Welfare (3 points): The United Health Foundation ranks Mississippi last in the nation for overall health conditions for all population groups. **Mississippi ranks 50th in child and infant mortality, low birthweight, neonatal mortality, and preterm birth.**² The Delta Region is the most impoverished area of Mississippi; therefore, statewide health issues are exacerbated in target areas, as shown in Table 2. **Bold** and **red** values indicate sensitive population measures and health/welfare issues above/below (depending on factor) State and national averages, respectively.

Table 2. Population Data & Health/Welfare	Rose- dale	Moor- head	Rolling Fork	Isola	MS	U.S.
% Minority ³	94%	88%	76%	78%	42%	23.4%
% Black/African American ³	93%	87%	75%	75%	37.8%	13.4%
% Female ³	57%	52%	56%	50%	51.5%	50.8%
% Uninsured ⁴	25.4%	28.1%	25.6%	22.2%	16.8%	13.7%
% Below 200% Poverty Level ⁵	78.1%	70.0%	71.4%	67.5%	19%	12%
Violent Crime (per 100,000 people) ⁶	523.9	655.6	203.1	566.9	286.6	395.5
Recreation & Fitness Facility Access ⁷	3.8%	3.3%	0.0%	3.8%	7.9%	10.1%
Poor Dental Health ⁸	28.4%	26.6%	No Data	No Data	25.2%	15.7%
Population in Health Professional Shortage Area ⁹	100%	100%	100%	100%	87.3%	33.1%
Liquor Store Access ⁵	15.3%	13.6%	20.3%	15.3%	11.8%	10.6%
Mortality – Homicide (per 100,000) ¹⁰	27.3	25.6	No Data	No Data	10.4	5.2
Low Food Access (Food Desert) ¹¹	51.2%	47.9%	27.9%	29.0%	25.8%	22.4%

² www.americashealthrankings.org

³ EPA EJScreen data for target areas

⁴ US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2016.

⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-15.

⁶ FBI, FBI Uniform Crime Reports, National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. 2010-12.

⁷ US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2014.

⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. 2006-10.

⁹ US Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS), Health Resources and Services Administration. April 2016.

¹⁰ CDC, National Vital Statistics System, 2010-14.

¹¹ US Department of Agriculture (USDA), Economic Research Service, USDA – Food Access Research Atlas. 2015.

Table 2. Population Data & Health/Welfare	Rose- dale	Moor- head	Rolling Fork	Isola	MS	U.S.
Overcrowded Housing Units ¹²	84.4%	79.0%	18.2%	18.9%	4.53%	4.3%

Target areas are “food deserts” that are overwhelmed with crime, poor healthcare access, and poor housing conditions. Poverty coincides with increased crime rates and decreased food and healthcare accessibility. Bringing developers and jobs into these target areas will spur revitalization – on brownfield sites and in the homes of target area residents.

2.a.ii.(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions (3 points): Dr. Tom Boyce (Chief of University of California San Francisco’s Division of Developmental Medicine) stated that “Socioeconomic status is the most powerful predictor of disease, disorder, injury, and mortality we have.”¹³ SDPDD’s Coalition target areas prove this statement is true. Significantly impoverished populations live in these target areas where environmental assessments/ cleanups are rarely performed and are not affordable for land owners or local government. Old gas stations, abandoned industrial facilities, and buildings with friable ACM plague these communities. Poverty and health/welfare coupled with issues like vapor intrusion, friable ACM impacts, and lead-based paint exposure have been contributors to health conditions/diseases. Cleanup activities (facilitated by assessments/planning through this grant) will help to reduce health conditions/ diseases and will show these communities that the State and the Nation have not forgotten them. Table 2 lists the most prevalent health conditions and diseases in the target areas. **Bold** values and **red** values indicate exceedances of State and National averages, respectively.

Table 3. Health Conditions/Disease	Rose- dale	Moor- head	Rolling Fork	Isola	MS	U.S.
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 births) ¹⁴	15.8	14.8	15.2	13.3	10.1	6.5
Low Birth Weight ¹⁵	15.3%	14.3%	14.1%	14.1%	12.1%	8.2%
Cervical Cancer (per 100,000) ¹⁶	24.2	22.7	No Data	11.9	9.3	7.6
Colon & Rectal Cancer (per 100,000) ¹⁷	86.5	81.0	76.1	61.0	49.8	40.6
Prostate Cancer (per 100,000) ¹⁷	249.1	233.2	146.3	152.2	142.7	123.4
Obesity ¹⁷	37.5%	35.1	37.7%	39.2%	35.3%	27.5%
Asthma ¹⁸	16.1%	15.1%	No Data	16.1%	12.0%	13.4%
HIV Prevalence (per 100,000) ¹⁵	661.0	618.8	703.3	661.0	366.9	353.2
Mortality Rates						
Cancer (per 100,000) ¹⁹	270.6	253.3	195.7	203.5	197.7	166.3
Coronary Heart Disease (/100,000) ²⁰	121.9	114.1	194.3	202.0	116.9	105.7
Heart Disease (per 100,000) ²⁰	275.0	257.4	297.2	309.1	238.3	171.8
Premature Death (yrs lost/100,000) ²⁰	15,766	12,991	15,530	15,766	10,168	6,588

2.a.ii.(3) Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations (3 points): The target areas have a long-term environmental issue associated with pesticides (primarily DDT and Toxaphene), which have caused a cumulative impact on residents and the environment. The **AMPCO site (Rosedale), Allen (Moorhead), and the Red Barn (Rolling Fork)** all adjoin historical and current cotton/agricultural fields that were likely impacted by DDT and Toxaphene. Bear Bayou in Sunflower County (**Moorhead**) is listed on the Mississippi Section 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies for Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen. Suspected chronic effects from exposure to certain pesticides include birth defects, toxicity to a fetus, benign or malignant tumors, genetic changes, blood disorders, nerve disorders, endocrine disruption, and reproduction effects.²¹ According to the 2014 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), Mississippi ranks 16 out of 56

¹² US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2011-15.

¹³ University of California San Francisco. “Poor Health: When Poverty Becomes Disease”, <https://www.ucsf.edu/news/2016/01/401251/poor-health>. January 6, 2016.

¹⁴ US DHHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2006-10.

¹⁵ US DHHS, Health Indicators Warehouse. CDC, National Vital Statistics System. 2006-12.

¹⁶ State Cancer Profiles. 2009-13.

¹⁷ CDC, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013.

¹⁸ CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. 2011-12.

¹⁹ CDC, National Vital Statistics System. 2010-14.

²⁰ University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2011-13.

²¹ <http://extension.psu.edu/pests/pesticide-education/applicators/fact-sheets/pesticide-safety/potential-health-effects-of-pesticides>

states/territories nationwide based on total (most) toxic releases per square mile. According to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ToxFAQS), volatile organics (such as benzene) and heavy metals (such as lead) at abandoned gas stations and auto repair shops can cause health problems like liver/kidney damage, cancer, and reproductive disorders. The Center for Hazardous Substance Research reports that high levels of lead in pregnant women can cause miscarriages.

These environmental impacts are EJ issues because they primarily affect black females.

Assessments funded through this grant would provide knowledge of environmental impacts and cleanup planning services to facilitate remediation in the target areas. **Because of the significant health concerns Rosedale, Moorhead, Rolling Fork, and Isola face, the Coalition proposes to perform a Community Health Assessment (CHA) for each community.**

2.b. Community Engagement (8 points)

2.b.i. Community Involvement (5 points): A key component to the success of the grant is the role that the Brownfield Advisory Committee (BAC) plays. Made of SDPDD staff and the community partners listed in Table 4, the BAC serves as the eyes, ears, and voice for the community. Their relationships with residents, leaders, developers, and state/federal partners serve to strengthen trust that the grant is a good thing, not a “gotcha” program or something to appease stakeholders. CE tasks are detailed in Sec. 3.a. and are inextricably linked to inventory, outreach, and site access.

Table 4. Community Partner	Point of Contact (name, phone, & email)	Specific Role (how partner is involved in making decisions)
MDEQ-Brownfields Program	Thomas Wallace, 601-961-5240 twallace@mdeq.ms.gov	Resource, State approvals, cleanup incentives, liability protection, NFAs
Area Agency on Aging	Daryl Richards, 662-820-2708 drichards@sdpdd.com	Community Health Assessment (CHA) assistance, outreach, trust by residents
Sunflower County Economic Dev. District (Moorhead)	Fred Washington, 662-887-3738 fwashington@sunfloweredd.com	Assist with <u>site selection</u> , public education, project update distribution, identify <u>cleanup</u> resources, BAC
Rosedale Co., LLC Developer/Landowner	Jack Coleman, 662-719-0666 jack@rosedalecompany.com	Evaluates ABCAs & site reuse strategies & funding for cleanup.
Lower Delta Partnership	Meg Cooper, 662-873-6261 medldp@bellsouth.net	<u>Site selection</u> , public education, project updates, <u>cleanup</u> resources, BAC
Rolling Fork Visitors Center & Museum	Leslie Miller, 662-873-7510 lkmiller@bellsouth.net	Assist with <u>site selection</u> , public education, BAC, use of facility (CE).
Pleasant Green MB Church (Rosedale)	Ronald Coleman, 662-759-6280 ronaldcoleman1964@gmail.com	AMPCO adjoining property owner; project update distribution, BAC
Delta Workforce Development Area	Mitzi Woods, 662-809-7110, mwoods@sdpdd.com	Community engagement; Community Health Assessment (CHA) assistance

2.b.ii. Incorporating Community Input (3 points): The Coalition members have compiled a list of potential BAC members (Table 4) who will meet semi-annually to prioritize/suggest sites, review progress reports, and discuss redevelopment strategies. Selected BAC members represent the diversity of the SDPDD Coalition and include property/business owners, developers, mayors, community leaders, and interested citizens. SDPDD will also hold public community meetings in each Coalition city at least once a year. Community meetings will be announced through the SDPDD’s website and social media and will be published in the local newspaper. Property owners/occupants to priority Brownfield sites will be personally invited to community meetings. Community Partners are actively involved in the communities of this Coalition and will be proactive about soliciting resident opinions, concerns, and suggestions.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, & MEASURING PROGRESS (35 PTS)

3.a. Description of Tasks and Activities (15 points)

3.a.i. Project Implementation (10 points) & 3.a.ii. Task/Activity Lead (5 points)

Table 5. Task	Responsibilities/Details	Responsible Party	Schedule
1 – Project Management (PM)	Coalition MOA Finalized	SDPDD Program Director (PD) with Coalition	June 2019
	Consultant Procurement	PD with Coalition	July 2019
	Work Plan	PD	Aug 2019
	Oversee grant & consultant activities	PD	Ongoing

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South Delta Planning & Development District (SDPDD), Mississippi Coalition

Table 5. Task	Responsibilities/Details	Responsible Party	Schedule
1 – Project Management (PM)	Financial and disadvantaged-business enterprise (DBE) reports	PD & Consultant	Annually
	ACRES database updates	PD & Consultant	Ongoing
	Quarterly reports	PD & Consultant	Quarterly
	Correspondence with EPA	PD & Consultant	Ongoing
2 – Inventory & Outreach (I&O)	Site Inventory	PD, BAC, & Consultant	Q1
	Outreach & Engagement	Coalition, BAC, & Consultant	Ongoing
	Site Access	Coalition, BAC, & Consultant	Ongoing
3 –QAPPs	Generic QAPP	Consultant	Q1
	6 SSQAPPs – all priority sites	Consultant	Q1 – Q3
4 – Phase I ESAs	3 Phase I ESAs – Allen, DE, Prod Feed	Consultant	Q1 – Q2
	5 GPR Surveys – all except Red Barn	Consultant	Q1 – Q3
5 – Phase II ESAs	6 Phase II ESAs – all	Consultant	Q3 – Q5
	5 ACM Surveys – all except Red Barn	Consultant	Q3 – Q5
6 – Planning	6ABCAS/CAPs – all	Consultant	Q5 – Q7
	4 Infrastructure Evaluations – AMPCO, Ford, DE, Prod Feed	Consultant	Q8 – Q10
	4 CHAs	Coalition & Consultant	Q5 – Q11

Task 1 – PM: Some of SDPDD’s duties will be assigned to a selected multi-disciplined Brownfield Consulting Firm (Consultant). SDPDD will establish a contract with a Consultant following a qualifications-based procurement process per 2 CFR 200.317-326. Early procurement is essential in reducing lag-time associated with the contracting process and allows for expedited project kick-off upon execution of the Cooperative Agreement (CA). **Task 2 – I&O:** **Inventory:** The inventory of priority sites has been compiled, and the BAC will determine the order in which sites should be assessed. The BAC’s site prioritization criteria will include: EJ impacts, redevelopment potential, benefits to residents, economic potential, public health threats, environmental impacts, community plans, land-owner willingness, degree of blight/underutilization, and parcel size. **Outreach:** Under Coalition oversight, the Consultant will conduct outreach and inventory activities by reviewing regulatory records; reviewing brownfield property records; reviewing historical documentation; surveying residents, developers, real estate brokers, property/business owners, and other stakeholders for information on sites and projects; conducting tours of brownfield sites and target areas; and completing Eligibility Determination (ED) requests for priority sites. **Engagement:** Community partners identified in Section 2.b.i will have a significant role in identifying opportunities, sharing information, and understanding challenges within the target areas. The remaining site selections will be heavily dependent upon input from the communities and from the BAC. BAC meetings will be held semi-annually (Spring and Fall), and an annual public community meeting will be held in each of the target cities/towns (Rosedale in Fall, Isola in Winter, Moorhead in Spring, Rolling Fork in Summer). Community meetings will be held in central locations for each community to ensure residents who do not have access to a vehicle can walk to the meeting. **Site Access:** Property owners interested in utilizing grant funding will submit site nomination forms. The Coalition/Consultant will contact the applicant to discuss site access and timing. The BAC will evaluate each funding request using the prioritization criteria. If prioritized by the BAC, an Access Agreement will be executed between the SDPDD Coalition and the property owner prior to submitting ED requests to EPA and MDEQ. A fact sheet detailing the ESA process and potential outcomes will accompany the Access Agreement form. **Tasks 3 – 6 will be performed by SDPDD’s Consultant and qualified subcontractors. Deliverables will be uploaded to EPA ACRES. Environmental assessments**

will occur simultaneously when possible. If grant funds remain after priority site activities, additional sites will be prioritized by the BAC. Tasks 3 through 5: The Generic QAPP (GQAPP) will be developed during the first quarter and will include field, analytical, and standard procedures. The GQAPP will be supplemented with a SSQAPP and HASP for each site selected for a Phase II ESA and/or asbestos survey. The SSQAPP will define site conditions and cleanup standards and reference the Generic QAPP for field, sampling, and lab procedures. The GQAPP takes four (4) weeks to develop and SSQAPPs take one (1) to two (2) weeks. Ground-penetrating radar (GPR) surveys are included in Task 4 because of their importance for SSQAPP scope preparation during the first assessment phase. Phase I ESAs take four (4) weeks and GPR surveys take one (1) to two (2) days to complete. Phase II ESAs take two (2) months to complete, and ACM surveys take three (3) weeks to complete. **Task 6 – “Site-Specific Cleanup” & “Eligible Reuse” Planning:** Assessments of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCAs) and Corrective Action Plans (CAPs), and Infrastructure Evaluations will be performed toward the end of the grant period. ABCAs and CAPs take four weeks to complete, and Infrastructure Evaluations can take between four (4) to six (6) months to complete. A Community Health Assessment (CHA) is proposed to be performed for target areas in the Coalition grant. Health assessments for each small community can be completed within approximately six (6) months. A CHA will analyze existing community health information, engage various community organizations to discuss challenges pertaining to safety, health, social issues, economic issues, and environmental impacts; and collect/link baseline health and environmental measures to redevelopment planning options. The cleanup/reuse planning activities from Task 6 result in a total cost of \$172,000, which is 35.8% of the budgeted amount for this grant.

3.b. Cost Estimates and Outputs (15 points)

Table 6. Budget Categories		Project Tasks (\$)						Total
		Task 1 PM	Task 2 I&O	Task 3 QAPPs	Task 4 Phase I & GPR	Task 5 Phase II & ACM	Task 6 Planning	
Hazardous Substances	Personnel	\$12,000	\$8,000	-	-	-	-	\$20,000
	Travel	-	\$4,800	-	-	-	-	\$4,800
	Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supplies	-	\$1,300	-	-	-	-	\$1,300
	Contractual	\$12,000	\$24,000	\$19,200	\$21,100	\$150,000	\$137,600	\$363,900
	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Direct	\$24,000	\$38,100	\$19,200	\$21,100	\$150,000	\$137,600	\$390,000
	Total Indirect							
Total Hazardous		\$24,000	\$38,100	\$19,200	\$21,100	\$150,000	\$137,600	\$390,000
Petroleum	Personnel	\$3,000	\$2,000	-	-	-	-	\$5,000
	Travel	-	\$1,200	-	-	-	-	\$1,200
	Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Supplies	-	\$300	-	-	-	-	\$300
	Contractual	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$4,800	\$5,300	\$31,000	\$34,400	\$84,500
	Other							
	Total Direct	\$6,000	\$9,500	\$4,800	\$5,300	\$31,000	\$34,400	\$91,000
	Total Indirect							
Total Petroleum		\$6,000	\$9,500	\$4,800	\$5,300	\$31,000	\$34,400	\$91,000
Total Budget:		\$30,000	\$47,600	\$24,000	\$26,400	\$181,000	\$172,000	\$481,000

Note: Administrative costs (direct/indirect) will not exceed 5% of the total EPA-requested funds.

3.b.i. Cost Estimates (10 points): Based on the site inventory and known conditions of properties, the allocation of petroleum sites is expected to be 20% of grant funds, and the allocation for hazardous substance sites is expected to be 80% of grant funds. Asbestos survey costs will be applied only toward haz. The budget uses an average rate of \$150/hr for contractual costs. Some values are not precise due to rounding.

Task 1: Personnel Costs = 300 hours x \$50/hr = \$15,000 (\$3,000 pet; \$12,000 haz); Contractual Costs = 100 hours x \$150/hr = \$15,000 (\$3,000 pet; \$12,000 haz)

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South Delta Planning & Development District (SDPDD), Mississippi Coalition

Task 2: Personnel Costs = 200 hours x \$50/hr = \$10,000 (\$2,000 pet; \$8,000 haz); Supplies = \$1,600 (~\$300 pet; ~\$1,300 haz); Contractual Costs = 200 hours x \$150/hr = \$30,000 (\$6,000 pet; \$24,000 haz); Travel Costs (EPA Conference) = (Air: \$300; Meals: \$75/day; Hotel: \$125/night; \$200 Registration) = \$2,000/2-Day Trip Total 3 persons x \$2,000/person = \$6,000 (\$1,200 pet; \$4,800 haz).

Tasks 3 through 5: All Contractual: Generic QAPP = 40 hr x \$150/hr = \$6,000 (\$1,200 petroleum; \$4,800 haz); GPR Surveys = 5 sites x \$2,300 (avg) = ~\$11,400 (~\$2,300 pet; ~\$9,100 haz); SSQAPPs = 6 sites x \$3,000 (avg) = \$18,000 (\$3,600 pet; \$14,400 haz); Asbestos Surveys = 5 sites x \$5,000 (avg) = \$25,000 haz; Phase I ESAs = 3 sites x \$5,000 (avg) = \$15,000 (\$3,000 pet; \$12,000 haz); Phase II ESAs = 6 sites x \$26,000 (avg) = \$156,000 (\$31,000 pet; \$125,000 haz)

Task 6: All Contractual: ABCA = 6 sites x \$4,000 = \$24,000 (\$4,800 pet; \$19,200 haz)

Infrastructure Evaluation (Condition Assessment for AMPCO, Ford, & Prod Feed; Condition and Capacity Study for DE): Condition Assessment = 3 sites x \$6,000 (avg) = \$18,000 (\$3,600 pet; \$14,400 haz); Condition and Capacity Study = 1 site x \$50,000 = \$50,000 (\$10k pet; \$40k haz); CHA = 4 cities/towns x \$20,000 = \$80,000 (\$16,000 pet; \$64,000 haz);

A quarterly breakdown of costs is provided in Table 7 below:

Table 7. Quarter	Task 1 (\$)	Task 2 (\$)	Task 3 (\$)	Task 4 (\$)	Task 5 (\$)	Task 6 (\$)	Total (\$)	Rolling Total (\$)
1	\$5,000	\$7,000	\$9,000	\$15,000	-		\$36,000	\$36,000
2	\$2,200	\$3,200	\$6,000	\$9,200	-		\$20,600	\$56,600
3	\$2,200	\$3,200	\$6,000	\$2,200	\$62,000	\$2,000	\$77,600	\$134,200
4	\$2,200	\$5,000	\$3,000	-	\$88,000	\$8,000	\$106,200	\$240,400
5	\$2,200	\$3,200	-	-	\$31,000	\$18,000	\$54,400	\$294,800
6	\$2,200	\$3,200	-	-	-	\$18,000	\$23,400	\$318,200
7	\$2,200	\$3,200	-	-	-	\$18,000	\$23,400	\$341,600
8	\$2,200	\$5,000	-	-	-	\$32,000	\$39,200	\$380,800
9	\$2,200	\$3,200	-	-	-	\$60,000	\$65,400	\$446,200
10	\$2,200	\$3,200	-	-	-	\$16,000	\$21,400	\$467,600
11	\$2,200	\$5,000	-	-	-	-	\$7,200	\$474,800
12	\$3,000	\$3,200	-	-	-	-	\$6,200	\$481,000
TOTAL	\$30,000	\$47,600	\$24,000	\$26,400	\$181,000	\$172,000	\$481,000	

Yellow highlighted field indicates 18-month, 35% milestone (\$168,350) met.

3.b.ii Outputs (5 points):

Table 8.
Grant Outputs
ACRES updates, quarterly/final reports, annual financial and DBE reports
Webpage, fact sheets, brochures/flyers, site inventory, site prioritization criteria, sites for assessment, Site Access Agreements, Site EDs, Community Involvement Plan (CIP)
Generic QAPP
Phase I ESAs (Allen, DE, Prod Feed)
GPR Surveys (all priority sites except Red Barn) and SSQAPPs (all priority sites)
Phase II ESAs (6: all priority sites) and # ACM Surveys (5: all priority sites except Red Barn)
ABCA/CAP (all priority sites) and Infrastructure Evaluations (AMPCO, Ford, DE, Prod Feed)

3.c. Measuring Environmental Results (5 points): SDPDD Coalition will track, measure and evaluate progress in a variety of ways. The Consultant will email a one-page monthly progress report to the EPA and MDEQ Project Managers and the Coalition members. BAC meetings, which will be held quarterly, will include agenda items that include what progress has been made in the past three (3) months; what deliverables have been developed in the past three (3) months; and what is planned for the next three (3) months. Agendas for community meetings will also mirror this approach to measuring and sharing results. Outcomes anticipated from the CWA grant-funded projects will also be tracked and reported to EPA. The degree to which the project is on schedule and on budget will be evaluated by comparison to Tables 5 and 7 above. As critical leveraged funding becomes available, the Consultant will assist in tracking until redevelopment comes to fruition (At which time it will be added to ACRES). Outcomes anticipated from the grant-funded projects will also be tracked and reported to EPA. The Coalition (with Consultant assistance) will track and evaluate the number of sites assessed, number of sites with off-site risks, number of sites for which property title transfers are

facilitated, number of sites and acres of land redeveloped, acreage of parks/greenspace created, amount of private investment leveraged, amount of other funding leveraged, number of jobs created/retained from redevelopment projects, increased property/sales tax revenue generated, and increased property value – thereby addressing EPA objectives.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE (15 POINTS)

4.a. Programmatic Capability (9 points)

4.a.i. Organizational Structure (5 points): SDPDD has the internal capability to handle grant administration for the project and will be the lead Coalition member of this grant. SDPDD has maintained fiscal responsibility for an annual average of more than \$85M. **Tommy Goodwin**, SDPDD Executive Director and previous Mississippi State Audit Department employee and Washington County Administrator, has approximately 40 years of experience interpreting regulatory requirements and administering grant-funded program. **Allyson Denson**, who will serve as Project Manager for this grant, is Director of Community Development, has a Master's in Business Administration, and is a Certified Economic Development Finance Professional with 28 years of grant management experience. **Nickie Moore**, SDPDD Director of Fiscal Management, has a Masters in Accounting and over 15 years of experience in governmental, for-profit and non-profit accounting. **Johnathan Troyka**, Community Developer, will provide additional support, holds a Masters in Economic and Community Development, and has over 20 years of experience in grant management. These team members along with other SDPDD staff have a total of nearly 300 years of experience in grant-related work, nearly 70 years of governmental/public/non-profit accounting, and nearly 75 years of small business development as well as economic development lending. SDPDD's expertise and experience along with their partnerships with Rosedale, Moorhead, Rolling Fork, and Isola and the contracted environmental Consultant will ensure the timely and successful expenditure of funds and completion of all technical, administrative, and financial requirements. The SDPDD team will be regular communication with Rosedale, Moorhead, Rolling Fork, and Isola mayors and leadership. BAC meetings will also involve leadership from all four communities, thereby ensuring each municipality has equal opportunity to express concerns/make suggestions.

4.a.ii. Acquiring Additional Resources (4 points): The SDPDD Coalition will select a Consultant to implement the grant agreement per 40 CFR 31.36. It is the policy of SDPDD and its community partners that DBEs have an equal opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts. Contractor will make good faith efforts in securing DBE contractors. A cost analysis will also be a weighted part of the selection process.

4.b. Past Performance and Accomplishments (6 points) **4.b.ii. Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements (6 pts):** SDPDD complied with all terms, conditions, work plans, and reporting requirements below:

Table 10 Program	Amount	Purpose/Accomplishments/Compliance/Outputs
DOL/MSDES (2016)	\$5.2M Ongoing	To provide job training and placement activities to more than 1,500 participants. Performance was 87% entered employment rate and 94% employment retention rate. Average six-month earnings were \$13,733.
HUD/MDA-CDBG (2016)	\$5.6M Ongoing/ Complete	To rehabilitate housing and improve basic infrastructure in various communities. Complied with work plan, schedule, terms and conditions. <u>Output: Approximately 8,700 people have improved basic infrastructure and 40 families have reconstructed houses.</u>
HHS/MSDHS (2017) – Title III-B	\$338,969 Ongoing	Information referral, long term care ombudsman, outreach, transportation and legal services programs for citizens age 60 and above. Complying with work plan, schedule and terms and conditions. <u>Output: 8,325</u>
HHS/MSDHS (2017) – Title III-C-1	\$136,726 Ongoing	Nutrition services in a congregate setting. Meals are available five days per week. Nutrition education is included in the program. Complying with work plan, schedule and terms and conditions. <u>Output 176 clients served daily.</u>
DOC-EDA (2017) Planning	\$210,000 Ongoing	Provide technical assistance to member communities in the development and writing of grant applications for all types of needs. Planning funding for the development of the regional Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy every 5 years. Complying with work plan, schedule and terms and conditions.

Threshold Criteria

Threshold Criteria for Assessment Grant

1. Applicant Eligibility:

The Governor of Mississippi's Executive Order 81 is attached as documentation to certify the Lead Coalition Member, South Delta Planning and Development District's (SDPDD), eligibility status for an Assessment Grant.

The Cities of Rosedale, Moorhead, and Rolling Fork and the Town of Isola are General Purpose Units of Local Government as stated under 2 CFR 200.64. This allows these cities and town to be eligible to apply for an EPA Assessment Grant.

2. Letters of Commitment from Coalition Member: See Attachments

3. Community Involvement:

A key component to the success of the grant is the role that the Brownfield Advisory Committee (BAC) plays. Made of SDPDD staff and the community partners listed in Table 4, the BAC serves as the eyes, ears, and voice for the community. Their relationships with residents, leaders, developers, and state/federal partners serve to strengthen trust that the grant is a good thing, not a "gotcha" program or something to appease stakeholders. CE tasks are detailed in Sec. 3.a. and are inextricably linked to inventory, outreach, and site access.

Table 4. Community Partner	Point of Contact (name, phone, & email)	Specific Role (how partner is involved in making decisions)
MDEQ-Brownfields Program	Thomas Wallace, 601-961-5240 twallace@mdeq.ms.gov	Resource, State approvals, cleanup incentives, liability protection, NFAs
Area Agency on Aging	Daryl Richards, 662-820-2708 drichards@sdpdd.com	Community Health Assessment (CHA) assistance, outreach, trust by residents
Sunflower County Economic Dev. District (Moorhead)	Fred Washington, 662-887-3738 fwashington@sunflowerredd.com	Assist with <u>site selection</u> , public education, project update distribution, identify <u>cleanup</u> resources, BAC
Rosedale Co., LLC Developer/Landowner	Jack Coleman, 662-719-0666 jack@rosedalecompany.com	Evaluates ABCAs & site reuse strategies & funding for cleanup.
Lower Delta Partnership	Meg Cooper, 662-873-6261 medldp@bellsouth.net	<u>Site selection</u> , public education, project updates, <u>cleanup</u> resources, BAC
Rolling Fork Visitors Center & Museum	Leslie Miller, 662-873-7510 lkmiller@bellsouth.net	Assist with <u>site selection</u> , public education, BAC, use of facility (CE).
Pleasant Green MB Church (Rosedale)	Ronald Coleman, 662-759-6280 Ronaldcoleman1964@gmail.com	AMPCO adjoining property owner; project update distribution, BAC
Delta Workforce Development Area	Mitzi Woods, 662-809-7110, mwoods@sdpdd.com	Community engagement; Community Health Assessment (CHA) assistance

4. Expenditure of Assessment Grant Funds: No Coalition Members (SDPDD, Rosedale, Moorhead, Rolling Fork, Isola) have an active EPA Assessment Grant.

**Threshold Criteria for Assessment Grants Attachment
Governor of Mississippi's Executive Order 81
Section III.B.1**

*Mississippi
Executive Department
Jackson*

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 81

WHEREAS, Public Law 90-577, the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, and Part IV of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95, Revised, encourage the States "to exercise leadership in delineating and establishing a system of planning and development districts or regions in each State, which can provide a consistent geographic base for the coordination of Federal, State, and local development programs" in order to "minimize inconsistency among Federal administrative and approval requirements placed on State, regional, and metropolitan development planning activities" and to "eliminate overlap, duplication, and competition in State and local planning activities assisted or required under Federal programs and to encourage the most effective use of State and local resources available for development planning"; and

WHEREAS, Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95 requires that "prior to the designation or redesignation (or approval thereof) of any planning and development district or region under any federal program, Federal agency procedures will provide a period of thirty (30) days for the Governor(s) of the State(s) in which the district or region will be located to review the boundaries thereof and comment upon its relationship to planning and development districts or regions established by the State," and "where the State has established such planning and development districts, the boundaries of designated areas will conform to them unless there is clear justification for not doing so"; and

WHEREAS, an increasing number of federal, State, and local assistance programs require a sub-state, multi-jurisdictional structure in order to preserve the eligibility of State and local governments to participate in certain federally-assisted programs and projects; and

WHEREAS, the following sub-state, multi-jurisdictional organizations have been established by local governments and supported by local public revenues under the provisions of Section 2911.3 and Sections 2890.5-01 through 2890.5-08, Mississippi Code of 1942, Recompiled; and

WHEREAS, these multi-county districts have been organized with boundaries which represent natural, social, and economic relationships, and these districts have proved to be effective in the planning, coordination, and administration of public programs and projects;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, John Bell Williams, Governor of the State of Mississippi, pursuant to the authority vested in me, do hereby designate and recognize the following as Mississippi's official Planning and Development Districts for the geographic areas and jurisdictions which they serve:

EX-100, Order No. 61
June 11, 1971

1. North Delta Planning and Development District, consisting of Coahoma, DeSoto, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate, and Tunica Counties;
2. South Delta Planning and Development District, consisting of Bolivar, Humphreys, Issaquena, Sharkey, Sunflower, and Washington Counties;
3. North Central Mississippi Planning and Development District, consisting of Attala, Carroll, Grenada, Holmes, Leflore, Montgomery, and Yalobusha Counties;
4. Golden Triangle Planning and Development District, consisting of Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster, and Winston Counties;
5. Three Rivers Planning and Development District, consisting of Calhoun, Chickasaw, Itawamba, Lafayette, Lee, Monroe, Pontotoc, and Union Counties;
6. Northeast Mississippi Planning and Development District, consisting of Alcorn, Benton, Marshall, Prentiss, Tippah, and Tishomingo Counties;
7. Central Mississippi Planning and Development District, consisting of Copiah, Hinds, Madison, Rankin, Simpson, Warren, and Yazoo Counties;
8. East Central Mississippi Planning and Development District, consisting of Clarke, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, and Smith Counties;
9. Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District, consisting of Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Marion, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, and Wayne Counties; and
10. Southwest Mississippi Planning and Development District, consisting of Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Pike, Walthall, and Wilkinson Counties.

Pursuant to Part IV of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95, Revised, and the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, all federal agencies are requested to recognize and utilize the boundaries of these districts.

All State agencies are encouraged to recognize and utilize the boundaries of these districts in State and sub-state planning and program development activities.

June 11 71

In those cases in which it is not feasible for a State or federal agency to adhere to the Planning and Development District boundaries, each agency is encouraged to adjust its State and sub-state planning and program development activities to include all of one or more Planning and Development Districts or to include jurisdictions solely within the boundaries of the districts.

The Coordinator of Federal-State Programs, Office of the Governor, shall be the principal agency to advise and consult with the Planning and Development Districts, to assist them in participating in appropriate federal and State programs, and to coordinate the activities of the Planning and Development Districts so that they may constitute a unified and cohesive effort in carrying out overall State planning and development policies and programs.

Copies of this Order shall be provided to the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, for the appropriate guidance of federal agencies and to all heads of State agencies. This Order shall become effective July 1, 1971.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Mississippi to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Jackson, this eleventh day of June, A. D., 1971.

GOVERNOR

BY THE GOVERNOR:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Heber Ladner".

SECRETARY OF STATE

Coalition Letters

City of Rosedale
662 - 759- 6813
FAX # 759 - 6731
Post Office Box 370
ROSEDALE, MISSISSIPPI 38769

OFFICERS

Carey G. Estes, Mayor
Jasanda Love, Clerk
Robert Crump, Attorney
James Strait, Judge

COUNCIL

Debra Smith
Charles Turner
James Bolden
Tracy Robinson

January 11, 2019

Mr. Tommy Goodwin
Executive Director
South Delta Planning and Development District (SDPDD)
P.O. Box 1776
Greenville, MS 38702

RE: Community-Wide Coalition Assessment Grant

Dear Mr. Goodwin:

Let me take this opportunity to thank the South Delta Planning & Development District (SDPDD) for being proactive to pursue a Brownfield Assessment Coalition grant through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) so that assessment activities may be mutually beneficial to all Coalition members to improve our respective communities.

The City of Rosedale, a General Purpose Unit of Local Government, is an eligible entity and shall join the SDPDD along with the eligible entities of Isola, Rolling Fork, and Moorhead, in the submission of a Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant application, and shall also enter into a Coalition Memorandum of Agreement that will include a description and role of each coalition member and regarding the utilization of any grant funds received for eligible activities pursuant to the terms and provisions of the grant.

Sincerely,



Carey Estes
Mayor, City of Rosedale

cc: Allyson Denson, SDPDD

TOWN OF ISOLA

January 11, 2019

Mr. Tommy Goodwin
Executive Director
South Delta Planning and Development District (SDPDD)
P.O. Box 1776
Greenville, MS 38702

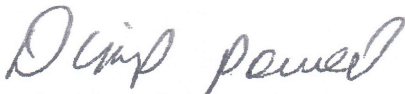
RE: Community-Wide Coalition Assessment Grant

Dear Mr. Goodwin:

Let me take this opportunity to thank the South Delta Planning & Development District (SDPDD) for being proactive to pursue a Brownfield Assessment Coalition grant through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) so that assessment activities may be mutually beneficial to all Coalition members to improve our respective communities.

The City of Isola, a General Purpose Unit of Local Government, is an eligible entity and shall join the SDPDD along with the eligible entities of Rosedale, Rolling Fork, and Moorhead, in the submission of a Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant application, and shall also enter into a Coalition Memorandum of Agreement that will include a description and role of each coalition member and regarding the utilization of any grant funds received for eligible activities pursuant to the terms and provisions of the grant.

Sincerely,



Dimp Powell, Mayor
City of Isola

cc: Allyson Denson, SDPDD

CITY OF MOORHEAD
P.O. BOX 578
801 JOHNNY RUSSELL; MOORHEAD, MS 38761
(662)246-5461 OFFICE; (662)246-5037 FAX

GEORGE HOLLAND, MAYOR

PERCEL MOORE, CITY MANAGER
LAKESHIA JONES, CITY CLERK

"MOORHEAD COUNCIL"

DERRELL WRIGHT WARD I
ROBIN ROBERTS WARD II

JAVIN BEAMAN WARD III
KENNETH HEMMINGWAY WARD IV

January 11, 2019

Mr. Tommy Goodwin
Executive Director
South Delta Planning and Development District (SDPDD)
P.O. Box 1776
Greenville, MS 38702

RE: Community-Wide Coalition Assessment Grant

Dear Mr. Goodwin:

Let me take this opportunity to thank the South Delta Planning & Development District (SDPDD) for being proactive to pursue a Brownfield Assessment Coalition grant through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) so that assessment activities may be mutually beneficial to all Coalition members to improve our respective communities.

The City of Moorhead, a General Purpose Unit of Local Government, is an eligible entity and shall join the SDPDD along with the eligible entities of Rosedale, Rolling Fork, and Isola, in the submission of a Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant application, and shall also enter into a Coalition Memorandum of Agreement that will include a description and role of each coalition member and regarding the utilization of any grant funds received for eligible activities pursuant to the terms and provisions of the grant.

Sincerely,



George Holland, Mayor

City of Moorhead

cc: Allyson Denson, SDPDD

City of Rolling Fork

P.O. Box 310

Rolling Fork, MS 39159

Phone: 662-873-2814

Fax Number: 662-873-2920

Email: rolnfork@bellsouth.net

Mayor: A Fredrick Miller, Jr

City Clerk: Sandra M. Nichols

Deputy Clerks: Katie Alexander and Linda Briscoe

Alderwomen: Jowilla Secoy, LaDonna Sias &
Carolyn Washington

Aldermen: Charles Russell & Calvin Stewart

January 11, 2019

Mr. Tommy Goodwin
Executive Director
South Delta Planning and Development District (SDPDD)
P.O. Box 1776
Greenville, MS 38702


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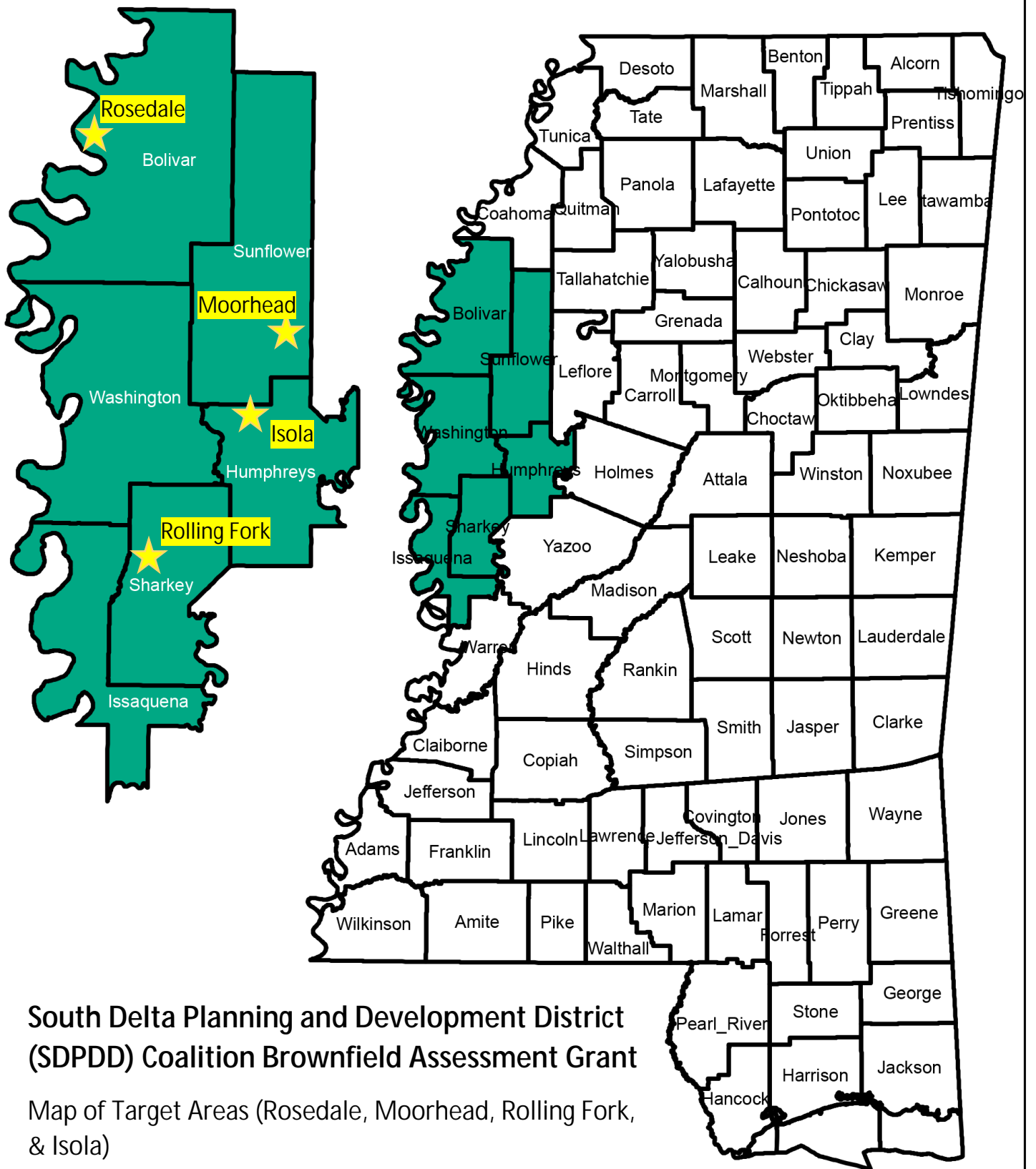
The City of Rolling Fork, a General Purpose Unit of Local Government, is an eligible entity and shall join the SDPDD along with the eligible entities of Rosedale, Moorhead, and Isola, in the submission of a Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant application, and shall also enter into a Coalition Memorandum of Agreement that will include a description and role of each coalition member and regarding the utilization of any grant funds received for eligible activities pursuant to the terms and provisions of the grant.

Sincerely,


Fred Miller, Jr., Mayor
City of Rolling Fork

cc: Allyson Denson, SDPDD





Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

01/28/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

640466158

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

South Delta Planning and Development District, Inc.

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0735229060000

d. Address:

* Street1:

1427 South Main, Suite 147

Street2:

* City:

Greenville

County/Parish:

* State:

MS: Mississippi

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

38701-7000

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Community Development

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Allyson

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Denson

Suffix:

Title:

Director

Organizational Affiliation:

SDPDD

* Telephone Number:

6623783831

Fax Number:

* Email:

adenson@sdpdd.com

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

M: Nonprofit with 501C3 IRS Status (Other than Institution of Higher Education)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-18-06

* Title:

FY19 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

1234-SDPDD Map.pdf

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

South Delta PDD Assessment Coalition: Rosedale, Moorhead, Rolling Fork, and Isola

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="481,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="481,000.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: